

WWF Project Technical Progress Report

Project No/Activity No	TZ 085901 or 623 – A – 00 - 01 – 0010900 (USAID)
Project Title	Capacity Building for Environmental and Wildlife Policy
	Implementation
Activity Title	
Reporting Period	12 th September – 31 st December 2001

1. Introduction

The Government of Tanzania recognizes that devolution of governance and fiscal powers, as well as increased responsibility at lower levels of government and rural communities is vital for natural resources management and sustainable economic development. Therefore the Government of Tanzania has embarked on a process of policy reform that will lead to local communities having greater involvement and authority in the management and sharing of benefits of natural resources- including wildlife. In addition, the government is implementing the Local Government Reform programme, which among other issues, seeks to provide more responsibility to local authorities to manage natural resources under their jurisdiction. This approach represents a significant shift from the existing legal and structural relationships, requiring changes in laws and land use designations to accommodate greater local control and participation.

The Wildlife Policy of Tanzania (WPT) and the National Environmental Policy (NEP) will be the major issues to be addressed in this program. While the Wildlife Division's (WD) objective is to streamline the local management of wildlife resources, the Department of Environment's (DOE) objective is sufficient capacity to provide competent and timely expert advice to the local government and to the public in general, on matters pertaining to environment management. The aim is therefore to ensure that there is a framework at the lower levels, within which the development process shall be taking place without compromising the sustainability of the natural resources and environment.

Both, DOE and WD have initiated programmes that seek to ensure that communities are fully involved and that their capacity in the management of natural resources is raised. DOE is focusing on environmental planning and management, especially related to the decentralization of environmental services, pollution prevention and control and knowledge of environmental impact assessment (EIA). Besides this, DOE is planning to strengthen the capacity in environmental economics and other precautionary tools of the District personnel and civic representatives at lower levels. WD embarked on a process of preparing regulations to create Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) in 1999. The WMAs represent a new protected area designation wherein management authority and responsibility are devolved to community management. The WD has also initiated a revision of the Wildlife Conservation Act (WCA) of 1974 so as to accommodate new policy directives. Community participation in wildlife conservation is limited in Tanzania today and

empowering communities to actually manage wildlife resources represents a radical step. This step creates enthusiasm but also raises concerns over competence, authority and control of resources, benefit sharing and enhancement of conservation.

WD and DOE recognize the importance of building sufficient capacity in target implementation areas to ensure success. However, the Government recognizes that it has insufficient human and financial resources to manage natural resources that are becoming increasingly under threat from human activities. This project will support policy, education and training efforts and, last but not least, will provide required technical support.

2. Objectives

The overall objective of this project is to facilitate capacity building for environmental and wildlife policy implementation in Tanzania. Specifically, the project shall seek to accomplish the following:

- To facilitate the application of key natural resource policies
- To facilitate and increase the effectiveness of institutions that support the conservation of natural resources
- To facilitate functioning of community based conservation regimes in target areas

This project aims to achieve the following:

Key Natural Resource Policies Applied

Harmonized Legislation Passed. This will lead to improved wildlife legislation that responds to the needs of the new WPT, specifically in ensuring involvement of communities and the private sector. GTZ will continue to support the process of revising the WCA in collaboration with WWF and other stakeholders.

Legislation operationalized by guidelines and regulations. The new WCA will require the support of guidelines and regulations. WWF will support WD prepare the following guidelines:

- Investment in the wildlife sector;
- undertaking EIA prior to investment or extractive activities in the wildlife areas;
- criteria for determining levels of acceptable change to resources;
- dealing with wildlife meat and other products;
- by-laws for natural resource utilization and trade in wildlife products.

Economic Instruments of general scope for environmental policy formulated: WWF will support DOE to develop economic instruments that can be used to improve environmental management and protection. The NEP outlines the need to put in place instruments that can be used as precautionary tools for the management of the environment. Some of these will involve making changes in taxation levels and revenue policies.

Economic Instruments of general scope for environmental policy operationalized: WWF will support DOE in producing copies of the economic instruments and disseminating them to stakeholders for operationalization.

Policy and decision-makers sensitized and their knowledge base improved: This result is focusing on educating policy makers and the general public about environmental

policy and regulations and focuses on the WPT and subsequent guidelines and regulations. WWF will support WD to produce flyers for the WMA guidelines and regulations. WWF will also assist in conducting seminars and training to Members of Parliament during sessions on WMAs, regulations and guidelines and how communities can benefit from these policy changes.

Increased Effectiveness of Institutions that Support Conservation of Natural Resources

District Authorities and Village Capacity to Facilitate the Implementation of WPT improved and Involvement in Environmental Management Enhanced: WWF will support DOE to conduct zonal workshops to promote the formulation of Environmental Management Committees at District and village levels. Also, these workshops will be used to raise the awareness of participants on issues related to economic instruments and planning tools such as Environmental Economics, Environmental Impact Assessment, preparation of by-laws, and land use planning. WWF will support DOE in preparation and production of such materials.

Institutional Capacity Improved: WWF will facilitate capacity building within the DOE to create an effective enabling environment for the development and implementation of environmental policy. This will include support in staff training programs, acquisition of equipment (computers, printers and projectors, TV programs for environmental awareness raising), designing and launching of DOE's website. Also, WWF through this IR will facilitate the operation of the Strategic Objective Team (SOT), by supporting communication of the SOT Chairperson, participation of DOE, WD and Local Government representatives to SOT in SOT meetings and related activities. This support will further raise the capacity of the relevant organs in environmental management.

Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Wildlife Management Established: The project will assist the Ministry of natural Resources and Tourism (MNR&T) to develop a comprehensive strategic plan to focus and harmonize the activities of the Wildlife Division, the Forestry Division, the Fisheries Division and the Tourism Divisions. In so doing, it will greatly improve collaboration amongst them and reduce conflicts due to overlapping mandates. The strategic plan will also include a monitoring matrix to be used by the MNR&T and District Councils to better coordinate and track natural resource management efforts across the country and present a clear, comprehensive and consolidated vision of its achievements and impacts.

Monitoring and evaluation visits by DOE staff to targeted areas increased: WWF will facilitate DOE's visits to sites where the SOT supports environmental activities. The visits form part of the monitoring programs that DOE carries out for environmental activities under the SOT and reports to the Parliament.

Community Based Conservation Regimes (CBC) Functioning in Target Areas

Current CBC pilot areas attain WMA status. WWF will collaborate with various partners (WD, AFRICARE, AWF, TANAPA) to support the establishment and implementation of WMAs from some of the current pilot CBC projects. Prior to the establishment of WMAs, WWF will support WD and local communities establish and register Authorized Associations (AAs) in the preparation of management plans. Also, WWF will facilitate training to AA on principles of management planning.

Start the process of designating New WMAs: This result will be obtained through facilitation of assessment of resources in the potential WMA areas, preparation of work plans, preparation of general management plans and facilitation of meetings with communities leading to the establishment of WMAs and AAs.

Functioning AAs in place: AAs will be charged with the responsibility of managing WMAs on behalf of the communities. The project will facilitate the establishment of the AAs and the creation of information exchange network linking AAs and other CBCs. WWF will also facilitate AA meetings and training on fixing quotas and business skills.

Enhanced information coverage about community conservation policies and issues: The project will support DOE efforts to increase access to conservation information throughout the country and enhance awareness at all levels. This is through translating the National Conservation Strategies and Action Plans such as the National Action Program to Combat Desertification, the National Climate Change Action Plan, the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and the National Environment Action Plan into abridged user friendly Kiswahili versions. In addition, the project will facilitate their dissemination throughout the country.

3. Progress

3.1 Outputs this reporting period

The following has been produced during the reporting period:

- Minutes of the meeting of major partners for this program. Held at WWF-TPO on November 29, 2001 to discuss program priorities and issues to be considered in the program implementation.
- Quarterly Progress Report for the period September December 2001 SO2's CBC MRWG Work Plan for January – June 2002.
- Draft Work Plan and Budget for the period January June 2002.

3.2 Targets attained and important development

No targets have been attained during the reporting period because there were no activities related to the IRs. During this reporting period, the project was occupied with hiring of staff, purchasing equipment and setting up the office. No project related activities were implemented during this reporting time because of the delay in the start of the project.

3.3 Targets not attained

During the reporting period the following could not be attained:

- Determination of appropriate economic instruments
- Facilitation of approval of economic instruments
- Assistance to CBC pilot areas to initiate the process of establishing WMAs
- Translation of National Conservation Strategies and Action Plans

Production of Kiswahili copies of the National Conservation Strategies

3.4 Action(s) taken to overcome constraints and obstacles

The following actions have been taken to overcome obstacles: N/A

3.5 Prospects for the accomplishment of the project's objectives

Besides delays in actual start up, the implementation of the program activities is expected to proceed as anticipated and, if no delays would be made in future, prospect for accomplishment of the project's objectives is high.

4. Lesson learned during the period

- Cooperation and collaboration among partners and with other stakeholders can
 potentially enhance the achievement of project activities and objectives. Through
 consultative meetings, priority activities for implementation was identified and agreed
 upon for the next six months.
- WD and DOE are eager to get the program implemented and expecting WWF to facilitate. GTZ is keen on continuing to work with WWF to facilitate the capacity building program for environmental management an in particular to review relevant legislation for approval by parliament.

5. Planned targets and activities for the next reporting period

The following targets and activities are planned for next reporting period under each IR1:

Key NRM Policies applied

- Facilitate a reconnaissance trip to Bagamoyo, Tanga and Arusha to arrange for a visit to SO2 project activities by the Parliamentary Environmental Committee. The trip will be jointly done with TCMP.
- Purchase of insurance cover for 2 DOE's office vehicles
- Facilitate a visit by the Parliamentary Environmental Committee to Bagamoyo, Tanga and Arusha (DOE)
- Determine appropriate economic instruments for environmental policy formulation:
 - Define scope of each instrument (DOE)
 - Prepare thematic papers (DOE)
- Facilitate communication and Internet connection for the SOT Chairperson
- Conduct one consultative seating with each key ministry (Land, Water, Energy, Minerals etc (WD - GTZ²)

¹ Based on Work Plan prepared for submission to the CBCMRWG in January 2002.

- Conduct consultative meeting on economic instruments (DOE)
- Conduct one consultative interdivisional seating on revision of WCA (WD-GTZ)
- Draft economic instruments (DOE)
- Hold one stakeholder workshop to table consultant's report on revision of WCA (WD-GTZ)
- Consolidation of workshop findings including comments from stakeholders on the revision of WCA (WD-GTZ)
- Develop guidelines for investment in the wildlife sector (WD-GTZ)
- Development of guidelines for undertaking EIA prior to mining and investment in wildlife area (WD-GTZ)
- Development of criteria for determining levels of acceptable change to the resource/environment (WD-GTZ)
- Prepare and distribute user friendly manuals on WPT (WD-WWF)
- Conduct two seminars/workshops for MPs and PSs during parliament session on WPT (WD-WWF).
- Undertake sectoral consultative workshops on economic instruments (DOE)
- Finalize drafting of changes in relevant legislation (WD-GTZ)
- Development of by-laws of natural resources utilization including trading on wildlife and its products by rural communities (e.g., in animal capture, bird, meat and hunting) (this work may continue for two – three months involving local authorities in pilot MWA area (WD-GTZ)
- Facilitate a national workshop to consider draft Economic Instruments (DOE)
- Preparation of the first draft Bill based on thematic papers, consultant reports and consultative meetings (WD-GTZ)
- Finalize drafting of economic instruments (DOE)
- Facilitate visit by members of the SO2 Oversight Committee to the SO2 program areas (provided the SO2 Oversight Committee is formed and working) (DOE)
- Facilitate Steering Committee meeting (Oversight Committee (DOE)

Increased Effectiveness of Institutions that Support Natural Resource Conservation

- Facilitation of SO2 partners to participate in the SOT retreat
- Produce workshop materials (Kiswahili version of NEP, Land Use Plan, By-laws preparation, EIA and Environmental Economics) ready for a workshop in May 2002
- One training workshop for local authorities for the formulation of Environmental Management Committees at District and Village level (DOE)
- Designing WMAs information format needed by districts (WD-WWF)
- Purchase of 4 computers, 4 printers, overhead projector, flip chart board and projector screen for DOE

Community Based Conservation Regimes Functioning in Target Areas

- Start the process of establishing new WMAs (activity to continue to December 2003 with sub-activities such as assessment of resources in WMA, filling information data sheets, awareness meetings and preparation of land use plans (WD-WWF).
- Assist CBC pilot areas to initiate the process of establishing WMAs (WD-WWF) (activity

² GTZ will finance most of these activities. WWF can only meet some costs related to direct participation and to SO2 partners involved in the planned activity.

to continue to 2003) (WD-WWF)

- Start the process of formation of AA and preparation of AA constitution in pilot areas (activity to continue to 2003) (WD-WWF)
- Facilitate needs assessment for AA training (WD-WWF)
- Prepare syllabus to train AA staff
- Start the process of establishment of GMPs and training to AA staff on principles of preparing WMA management plans (activity to continue to 2003)
- Facilitate Training of AA in setting animal quotas and business skills (to continue to 2003) (WD-WWF)

6. Other comments

Initially, the program was to start in early 2001. However, due to delays in the agreement processes, this program started late 2001. Therefore, more effort is needed to ensure that planned objectives are realized within the given time. Due to the delay and resulting time pressure, the success of the program relies heavily on the cooperation of all key players in the implementation process.

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AA Association

AWF African Wildlife Foundation
CBC Community Based Conservation

CBCMRWG Community Based Conservation Management Regime Working Group

DOE Division of Environment

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

GTZ Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (German Techn. Coop.)

IR Intermediate Results
LWA Leaders With Associates

MNR&T Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

NEP National environmental Policy SO2 Strategic Objective No. 2 SOT Strategic Objective Team TANAPA Tanzania National Parks

TCMP Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WCA Wildlife Conservation Act

WD Wildlife Division

WMA Wildlife Management Areas WPT Wildlife Policy of Tanzania

WWF World Wildlife Fund

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